Combustible Dust

Safety Meeting Packet

Protect Your Workforce



Combustible dust is often an overlooked hazard and one that many employers may not even be aware of. When dust is released into the air, the environment may be just right that it results in a fire or explosion. This can seriously injure and even kill workers unaware of the danger. These explosions and fires can also cause considerable damage to property. It is critically important for employers to identify if their work place may be susceptible to a combustible dust.

Controlling Combustible Dust

Companies working in agriculture products, materials containing carbon, chemicals, metals, or plastics are all at risk for dust explosions or fires. The table to the right provides a short list of industries that OSHA believes pose a danger for combustible dust. You can also get a comprehensive list on the OSHA website.

Controlling the dust is the first step in helping prevent a catastrophic accident from occurring. The three steps to controlling dust are:

- Capture: Use proper ventilation systems that will properly trap dust and prevent it from being exposed to an ignition source.
- Contain: Dust should be contained in the proper equipment

systems or rooms set up to safely handle combustible

dusts.

Clean: Work areas and other places where dust may accumulate easily should always be kept clean. Being consistent with housekeeping is key to preventing a buildup of dust.



Controlling Ignition Sources

- Make sure electrical components are wired correctly and safely. Equipment should be properly grounded. Limit and control build-up of static electricity.
- Limit and prevent exposure to open flames, sparks, or other ignition opportunities.
- Separate heated items from the designated dust collection areas.

Potential Combustible Dust Materials

- Cellulose
- Corn
- Egg whites
- Fertilizer
- Flour
- Powdered milk
- Spices
- Starch
- Sugar
- Tobacco
- Wood fiber
- Charcoal
- Coal
- Lampblack
- Lignite
- Aluminum

- Iron
- Magnesium
- Titanium
- Zirconium
- Epoxy resin
- Melamine
- Phenolic resin
- Polyethylene
- Polypropylene
- Biosolids
- Dyes
- Pharmaceuticals
- Rubber
- Soap
- Sulfur

Source: https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3878.pdf

Additional information regarding combustible dust can be found at www.osha.gov. The following topics or articles are recommended resources:

- Combustible Dust Explosions
- Protecting Workers from Combustible Dust Explosion Hazards
- Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dust





Actions Taken:

Manager/Supervisor:

Combustible Dust Safety Meeting Attendance Acknowledgement

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Company Name Department / Division Meeting Date & Time Meeting Location Name & Title of Individual Conducting	Meeting	AM P	М
Key Meeting Discussion Points / Important Reminders:			
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Internal Procedures Reviewed:			
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By signing this document, you confirm your attendance at the meeting and acknowledge the issues addressed abovel			
	Employees	in Attendance	
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Employees not present: Suggestions/Recommendations to improve workplace safety and health:			

Date:



Disclaimer:

The information provided above was assembled using multiple resources. However, these materials do not contain ALL the information available regarding the required safety standards under local, provincial, state, or federal law for your industry.